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Attorney for Plaintiff  
Jamie Grochan

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN

Jamie Grochan

Plaintiff,

v.

Capital One Bank USA, N.A.

Defendant.

CASE NO. 2:20-cv-01158

PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES:

1. Violation of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act
2. Violation of the Wisconsin Consumer Act

COMES NOW Plaintiff Jamie Grochan, an individual, based on information and belief, to allege as follows:

**INTRODUCTION**

1. This is an action for damages brought by an individual consumer for Defendant Capital One's violation of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act 47 U.S.C. §227, *et seq.* (hereinafter "TCPA"), which prohibits the use of automated dialing equipment when making calls to consumers, and for violations of the Wisconsin Consumer Act (hereinafter "WCA") under Wis. Stat. § 427, *et seq.*, for Defendant's unlawful conduct.

2. Plaintiff brings this action against Defendant Capital One (hereinafter "Defendant" or "Capital One") for its abusive and outrageous conduct in connection with debt collection activity.

3. While many violations are described below with specificity, this Complaint alleges violations of the statutes cited in their entirety.

4. The TCPA was designed to prevent calls like the ones described herein, and to protect the privacy of citizens like Plaintiff, and by enacting the TCPA, Congress intended to give consumers a choice as to how corporate entities may contact them and to prevent the nuisance associated with automated or prerecorded calls.

### **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS**

5. Plaintiff Jamie Grochan (hereinafter “Plaintiff”) is an individual residing in the state of Wisconsin.

6. At all relevant times herein, Capital One was a company engaged, by the use of mail, email, and telephone, in the business of collecting a consumer debt from Plaintiff.

7. Defendant is a debt collector as defined pursuant to Wis. Stat. §427.103(3)(h) as it engaged in the collection of Plaintiff’s debt personally.

8. Plaintiff opened a credit card account issued by Defendant sometime in 2013.

9. Capital One was responsible for the extension of credit on Plaintiff’s credit account.

10. The loan Plaintiff took from Defendant were extended primarily for personal, family or household purposes.

11. Defendant has been attempting to collect on a debt that originated from monetary credit that was extended primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.

12. Plaintiff’s account was an unsecured credit accounts and Plaintiff began making payments on the account shortly after the account was open and used for purchases.

13. Plaintiff eventually became financially unable to continue making payments on her account.

14. Defendant began contacting Plaintiff to inquire about the status of the account and to collect on the payments that were no longer being made.

15. Plaintiff sent Defendant a letter informing Defendant that Plaintiff was withdrawing her consent to be contacted on her cellular telephone.

16. Plaintiff’s notice was sent to Defendant on December 6, 2019 via certified mail.

17. Defendant received Plaintiff's letter of revocation and representation on December 9, 2019.

18. Defendant continued to call Plaintiff after the December 6, 2019 certified notice revocation of consent was sent and subsequently received by Defendant.

19. Frustrated with the number of ongoing calls made to Plaintiff after she requested she not be contacted by Capital One, a second letter was sent on April 3, 2020.

20. Defendant received this second notice on April 9, 2020.

21. Defendant continued to contact Plaintiff after she revoked her consent through at least April 15, 2020; the type of contact was through multiple daily phone calls to Plaintiff's cellular telephone.

22. Defendant would call Plaintiff numerous times each day demanding payment on the account and often Plaintiff was contacted two or three times a day.

23. Defendant continued to call Plaintiff on her cellular telephone after she had revoked her consent.

24. Defendant would use an automatic dialing machine when placing the calls to Plaintiff.

25. Defendant would use a pre-recorded voice when calling Defendant.

26. Defendant contacted Plaintiff on at least 105 separate occasions.

### **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

(Violation of the TCPA)

(47 USC § 227)

(Against Defendant)

27. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein the allegation in each and every paragraph above as though fully set forth herein.

28. Defendant was informed that Plaintiff revoked her consent to be contacted by Defendant in early December of 2019.

29. Defendant called Plaintiff repeatedly since Plaintiff withdrew her consent to be contacted by an automatic dialing machine on her cellular telephone.

30. Defendant received Plaintiffs revocation of consent through certified mail although Defendant continued to contact Plaintiff on his cellular telephone.

31. Defendant continued to use a pre-recorded voice when placing unauthorized calls to Plaintiff's cellular telephone.

32. Defendant would contact Plaintiff multiple times each day regarding payment on the accounts.

33. Defendant placed the above cited calls using an artificial or prerecorded voice to deliver the collection messages without Plaintiff's prior express consent.

34. Defendant contacted Plaintiff at least 105 (one hundred and five) times after she revoked her consent to be contacted on her cellular telephone.

35. Plaintiff was still contacted multiple times each day on her cellular telephone despite receiving notice of Plaintiff's revocation of consent.

36. All calls placed by Defendant to Plaintiff utilized an "automatic telephone dialing system" as defined by 47 U.S.C. §227(a)(1).

37. These calls were made to Plaintiff's cellular telephone and were not calls for an emergency purposed as defined by 47 U.S.C. §227(b)(1)(A)(iii).

38. Plaintiff expressly revoked any consent that may have previously been given to Defendant to be contacted by an automatic dialing machine in early December of 2019.

39. These telephone calls by Defendant, or its agent, violated 47 U.S.C. 227(b)(1)(A)(iii).

## **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

(Violation of the WCA)

(Wis. Stat. § 427)

(Against Defendant)

40. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein the allegation in each and every paragraph above as though fully set forth herein.

41. Section 427.104(1)(h) of the WCA States:

In attempting to collect an alleged debt arising from a consumer credit transaction or other consumer transaction....a debt collector may not...engage in other conduct which can reasonably be expected to threaten or harass the customer or a person related to the customer.

42. Defendant violated section 427(104(1)(h) by engaging in harassing conduct in contacting Plaintiff over 105 (one-hundred and five) times.

43. It was unfair for Defendant to relentlessly contact Plaintiff through means of numerous phone calls when Plaintiff notified Defendant to cease calling.

44. Defendant ignored Plaintiff's demands and continued to systematically place calls to her cellular telephone without her prior consent and especially after Defendant revoked her consent to continue to be called.

45. Defendant engaged in harassing behavior by placing voluminous calls to Plaintiff.

46. The intent of placing such a large number of harassing calls was to compel Plaintiff into making a payment on the account.

47. The WCA was designed to protect consumers, such as Plaintiff, from the exact behavior engaged in by Defendant.

48. Section 427.104(1)(j) of the WCA further states:

In attempting to collect an alleged debt arising from a consumer credit transaction or other consumer transaction....a debt collector may not....claim, or attempt to threaten to enforce a right with knowledge or reason to know that the right does not exist.

49. Defendant violated section 427.104(1)(j) by continuing to place calls to Plaintiff's cellular telephone after Defendant was informed that Plaintiff revoked her consent to be contacted by Defendant as Plaintiff was represented by counsel and indicated she no longer authorized calls to be placed to her cellular telephone.

50. Defendant should have known that it did not have the right to continue harassing Plaintiff with collection phone calls.

51. Defendant's conduct was outrageous, willful, and wanton, and showed a reckless disregard for the rights of Plaintiff.

52. Defendant acted in defiance of Plaintiff's letter of attorney representation and revocation of consent and the demands that were conveyed to Defendant to stop contacting Plaintiff.

53. The high volume of calls placed by Defendant to Plaintiff was an attempt by Defendant to harass Plaintiff into ultimately submitting to making a payment on the account.

**PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment as follows:

- a.** An award of statutory damages of \$1,500.00 pursuant to 47 U.S.C. §227(b)(3)(C) for each and every violation.
- b.** Pursuant to 47 U.S.C. §227(b)(3)(A), injunctive relief prohibiting such conduct in the future.
- c.** A declaration that the practices complained of herein are unlawful and violate the aforementioned statutes.
- d.** Awarding Plaintiff actual damages pursuant to § 427.105, in an amount to be determined at hearing.
- e.** An award of costs and attorney's fees pursuant to § 425.308(1)-(2).
- f.** Enjoining Defendant from further contacting Plaintiff.

Gale, Angelo, Johnson, & Pruett, P.C.

Dated: July 28, 2020

By: /s/ Elliot Gale  
Elliot Gale  
Attorney for Plaintiff